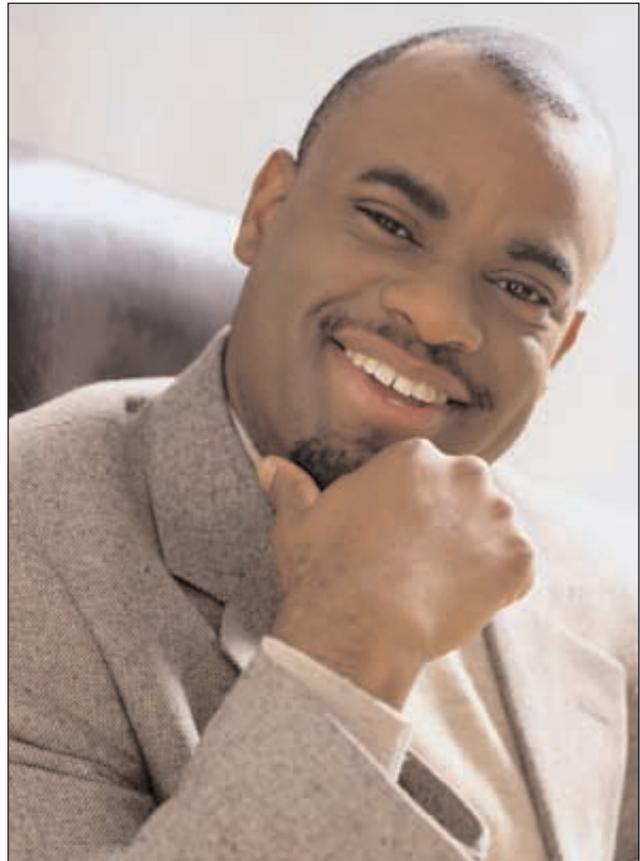




# **2004 Annual Report**

*Leadership for a Healthy Arizona*





## Director's Message

I have been deeply honored to serve the residents of Arizona as Director of the Arizona Department of Health Services. Under the leadership of Gov. Janet Napolitano, I believe we have made major strides to improve the Department and the health status of Arizona's residents.

The accomplishments that you'll read about in this Annual Report provide a strong testament to how far we have come as a Department - and as a state.

The Arizona Department of Health Services offers a vast array of programs that benefit every state resident and visitor. I like to remind people that we are with you from birth to death. In fact, we provide certificates for both events through our Office of Vital Records.

If you drink the water, eat the food, require hospital or nursing home care or use a child care facility, the Arizona Department of Health Services has touched your life in some important way.

Assuring the quality of our food and water, setting standards for hospitals and nursing home and child care, maintaining the State's vital records, screening newborns for genetic diseases, protecting the public from disease and overseeing the state's mental health system and Arizona State Hospital are just some of the duties of the Arizona Department of Health Services.

Governor Napolitano is committed to improving the health status of Arizona residents, and I will continue to work tirelessly to improve the Arizona Department of Health Services and to meet the Governor's goals for public and behavioral health.

I am also very fortunate to be working with an extremely professional and dedicated staff whose reputation for quality and excellence is known across the country.

If you would like to learn more about the Department, please visit our Web site at [www.azdhs.gov](http://www.azdhs.gov)

Sincerely,

Catherine Eden

## Mission Statement

The mission of the Department of Health Services is:

*Setting the standard for personal and community health through direct care delivery, science, public policy, and leadership.*

## Who We Are

The Arizona Department of Health Services is involved in a wide array of activities designed to promote and protect the health of Arizona citizens. These activities include:

- Identifying public health threats by collecting health data, monitoring trends, and performing tests at the Arizona State Health Laboratory.
- Educating and alerting the public and health care providers about public health threats, including bioterrorism.
- Performing screenings of every Arizona newborn to detect eight metabolic disorders so that effective, early treatment is possible.
- Gathering and retaining vaccination information to help ensure Arizona's children are completing recommended vaccination schedules.
- Collecting and disseminating public records information, including birth and death certificates.



*The Department's new state of the art State Public Health Laboratory.*



*Director Catherine Eden chats with Department of Environmental Quality Director Steve Owens.*

- Educating the public about the dangers of smoking, and providing smoking cessation services to thousands of Arizonans through the Arizona Smokers' Help Line.
- Tracking outbreaks of communicable diseases such as HIV/AIDS and Hepatitis C, and providing medications and/or community service referrals.
- Coordinating the State's Women, Infants, and Children program, a federal program aimed at providing nutritional foods for women and their children during pregnancy and postpartum.
- Supporting the primary care of nearly 50,000 uninsured individuals, and supporting the dental care of another 10,000 individuals.
- Licensing and educating over 5,400 health care and over 3,100 child care facilities and group homes to ensure safety and high quality care for Arizonans.
- Delivering publicly funded care to over 130,000 people annually with behavioral health care problems, directly through the Arizona State Hospital, and indirectly through our contracted Regional Behavioral Health Authorities.

## SUCCESS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES PUBLIC HEALTH

Under Governor Napolitano's leadership, the Arizona Department of Health Services has rebuilt, piece by piece, the Department's public health infrastructure, making the state better prepared to deal with any public health emergency, including bioterrorism.

In June 2004, Governor Napolitano dedicated a new state of the art Arizona State Health Laboratory that puts Arizona at the forefront of bio-defense preparedness. The 73,000-square-foot facility replaces a crumbling old facility, which houses Bio-Safety Level 3 facilities, the highest in the state. The next highest is Bio-Safety Level 4, which is only found at the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Arizona was the first health agency to win federally funded bioterrorism preparedness grant from the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The Department has developed a statewide response system in case of a bioterrorism attack or other public health emergency. This system includes:

- The creation and testing of emergency response plans,
- The coordination of state, tribal, county, and local resources,
- The development of the capabilities to rapidly provide emergency medicines and vaccines to all Arizonans
- The development of emergency communications capabilities between public health, public safety and health care professionals, and;
- The ability to conduct electronic surveillance for diseases and outbreaks by connecting hospitals and laboratories across the state, and;
- The capacity to test for the top bioterrorism agents of concern using state-of-the-art laboratory technologies,
- And an overall improvement of the training and emergency infrastructure at all the hospitals in the state.

Under the leadership of Governor Napolitano, the Department has led the state in promoting optimal health in wellness among Arizona residents.



*Public Health Veterinarian Elisabeth Lawaczek conducts a test during the state's 2004 West Nile Virus outbreak.*

## Accomplishments

- January 2005, Collaboration with University of Arizona Sarver Heart Center and the creation of the SHARE Program developed by the Arizona Department of Health Services, Bureau of Emergency Medical Services (BEMS). The SHARE initiative promotes public awareness, public education, data collection, and research of cardiac arrest. Most of all, SHARE is designed to advance research in cardiac arrest and seek new strategies to save lives.
- October 2004: When the flu vaccine crisis hit the state and nation, Governor Napolitano provided the funds to acquire 22,500 additional doses of flu vaccine to ensure those Arizonans at highest risk for complications for the flu were protected. The additional flu vaccine was provided through a \$250,000 allocation from the health crisis fund.
- The pregnancy rate for Arizona teenagers is at a record low. The pregnancy rate for girls 15-19 years old in 2003 was 68.9 pregnancies for 1,000 females, 2.4 percent lower than in 2002 and 32.5 percent lower than in 1994 when it reached the decade's peak of 102.0 per 1,000 girls. The pregnancy rate for younger teenagers

15-17 years old also reached a record low in 2003, dropping to 41.6/1,000, a 36.4 percent lower rate than in 1994.

- Childhood immunizations rates are at a high point. Seventy-seven percent of Arizona children had received recommended vaccinations as of July 2004, up from 67 percent in July 2000.
- Infant mortality is at an all-time low. The rate in 2003 was 6.5 per 1,000 births, down from 7.6 per 1,000 in 1998, and 7.7 per 1,000 in 1993. The 2003 rate was the second lowest recorded in Arizona since at least 1950.
- Arizona was awarded a “Steps to a Healthier US” \$1.4 million federal grant to fight diabetes, asthma and obesity in school-age children and adults in border communities. “This grant gives us a new weapon against debilitating chronic disease in Arizona,” Governor Napolitano said.
- A total of \$245,000 in new funds for suicide prevention programs has been awarded to community agencies throughout Arizona.
- Through a new national program called State Action for Oral Health Access, The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF) awarded nearly \$1 million to Arizona to address the problem of inadequate access to oral health care services. Tooth decay is the leading chronic childhood condition in the nation-even five times more common than asthma-and states can play a major role in addressing this problem.
- Governor Napolitano launched the Governor’s Call to Action: Maintaining Healthy Weight in Children and Families forum in early 2004. The event launched a statewide nutrition and physical activity campaign focused on developing new programs to get residents active and eating healthier. One innovative program developed out of this initiative was “Eat and Play the Native Way” a program that promotes traditional Native American games as a way for Native American children to stay active and to eat healthier in Coconino County.
- A delegation from Arizona was selected to attend the National Governor’s Association Policy Academy on Chronic Disease Prevention and Management in late 2003. Experts worked with the

Arizona delegation in teams to develop action plans for preventing and managing chronic diseases.

- The Department, utilizing funds awarded from CDC, developed a Comprehensive Cancer Control Plan, which will be released in 2005.



*Craig Levy, manager of the Department's Vector-Borne and Zoonotic Disease Section, mans a public information booth during the 2004 West Nile Virus outbreak.*

- By utilizing funds from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, ADHS provided funds to conduct the Arizona Continuing Care Clinic for the Uninsured Persons with Diabetes Demonstration Project.
- The Department is expanding our network of community health centers – which play a key role in helping to reduce racial disparities in health.
- In conjunction with the National Office on Women’s Health Arizona presents Women’s Health Week. Activities include a launch event attended by the Governor and a high-profile speaker followed by educational sessions and free screenings for women.
- Community based efforts to improve women’s health have been funded through local grants from the Maternal and Child Health Block Grant. Five local projects supporting women to stop smoking, maintain healthy weight, engage in regular physical activity, eat five fruits and vegetables a day and effectively manage their stress.
- The Department’s Well Woman Health Check program provides more than 10,000 mammograms and 9,000 Pap tests for uninsured or underinsured women each year.



*Nutrition champion "Bobby B. Well".*

- ADHS has established a Wellness Council, which provides health education and physical activity opportunities to the Department's employees. This may lead to inclusion of a wellness component to the state's new health insurance program.
- Arizona's diverse population commands that ADHS strive provide information in multiple languages. English and Spanish materials are developed by most offices/programs. Plus, ADHS develops materials specific to the needs of target markets (i.e.: including providing hepatitis B information at several Asian Pacific Islander events in Korean, Japanese, Vietnamese).
- DHS's offices and programs have attended and distributed information at numerous health fairs and public events.
- DHS's Tobacco Program has visited 37 schools in 8 Arizona counties reaching more than 14,000 elementary school students through assemblies with the Phoenix Suns Gorilla mascot spreading its anti-tobacco message. 33 of the schools visited have medium-high risk youth populations.

- Based on America's Health: State Health Rankings Report, Arizona has moved from a rank of 32nd in 2003 to a rank of 23rd for 2004. Major contributions to this change in ranking for 2004 is attributed to the following health measure:
  - Prevalence of smoking from 29 to 15
  - Prevalence of obesity from 15 to 10
  - Lack of health insurance from 39 to 35
  - Limited activity days due to illness from 38 to 31
  - Cardiovascular deaths from 9 to 8
  - Cancer deaths from 7 to 5
  - Total mortality from 15 to 14
  - Infant mortality from 23 to 21
  - Increased immunization rate from 74.2% to 77.5%



*Epidemiologist William Frank conducts RAMP testing during the 2004 West Nile Virus outbreak.*

## LICENSING SERVICES

**Documentation Training for Surveyors:** The Division identified the need to improve the process for writing Statements of Deficiencies. These are the core products that are produced after a survey or complaint investigation, and services to notify the licensed providers of violations. By improving the process and strengthening the evidence that is included in each Statement of Deficiencies, the Division will be able to reduce the number of disputed deficiencies and support its position when a hearing is requested.

In September 2004, the Program Managers from the different licensing areas began to work with a team of three training specialists from among our surveyors and managers to develop training for all surveyors and team leaders. By December 2004 all staff had been trained, and the Division had begun to see improvements in the way deficiencies were written and supported.

**Website Improvements:** The Division continued to make significant improvements to the Website this year. In addition to the searchable facility database that was developed in FY 2003, the Division began planning for survey and complaint investigation information to be available to the public through the Website. It is anticipated that Child Care information will be on the Web by June 2005, followed by Nursing home information by September 2005. The Department continues to post enforcement actions on the web, and beginning January 2005 is increasing the enforcement information to include specific reasons for action against the facilities. There is now more information for the public on how to choose a facility, and more information for providers on which deficiencies are most commonly cited.

**Electronic Licensing:** The Department has begun preliminary work to make it possible for providers to submit renewal licenses and license fees electronically. In the Office of Assisted Living Licensing, the Department has initiated a pilot program, which enables providers to submit Plans of Corrections electronically, rather than through traditional mail. This voluntary method will increase the speed at which Plans of Corrections can be reviewed and revised by the facility if not acceptable.



*Dedication of the new Arizona Department of Health Services Building.*

**Fingerprinting:** The Division worked with representatives from the assisted living and nursing home professions to improve the way in which the Division interprets and enforces fingerprinting requirements. A Substantive Policy is currently being finalized to clarify these requirements, and a list of Frequently Asked Questions has been developed to be posted on the Department website and used for training and education. All staff will be trained by March 1, 2005.

**Regulation of Assisted Living Training Programs:** Legislation was passed early this year to give the Division the authority to take enforcement actions against assisted living training programs that do not meet minimum standards. This additional authority will help the Division to protect the health and safety of those Arizonans living in assisted living facilities, because so many of the problems in this setting are associated with inadequate training.

**MDS profiling project:** This is a collaborative effort with the University of Arizona College of Nursing and Arizona Center on Aging Health Services Advisory Group and St. Luke's Health Initiatives. In this study, Minimum Data Set (MDS) data submitted to the Arizona Department of Health Services Division of Licensing Services for nursing home residents were analyzed for the years 1999, 2000, and 2001. MDS data are a comprehensive set of data completed

on all nursing home residents in Medicare certified facilities. Between these years, over 83,000 individuals were admitted to Arizona's nursing homes. On a single day of each of these years, almost 40,000 individuals were living in Arizona's nursing homes. This data will be used to clearly understand these residents and their needs and to conduct quality improvement projects to improve care in Arizona's nursing homes.

**Joint Program Contractor Project.** This is a project that coordinates program contract monitoring with the survey process conducted by DHS in an effort to reduce duplication. The results from ADHS surveys, complaint investigations and enforcement actions will be placed on the Health Services Advisory Group's web portal. This will allow easy access by both contract providers and the Health Services Advisory Group. The program contractors have obtained approval from AHCCCS to use this information to help them monitor their contract with the nursing homes, instead of duplicating surveys and complaint investigations.

**Nursing Home Incentive Grant:** The Department supported legislation that awarded a financial incentive grant to each nursing home that received a quality rating of "excellent" for two consecutive years. 36 facilities are the recipients of this one-time award. \$600,000 of civil money penalty funds is being distributed to these facilities according to their total census days for projects specifically designed to enhance the quality of life for their residents.

**Nursing Home:** The Office of Long Term Care and AZ Attorney General's Office interceded on behalf of a nursing home scheduled for closure two weeks before Christmas due to financial difficulties. Working in collaboration with AHCCCS measures were taken in order to allow the facility to quickly stabilize and transfer to a new viable owner.

**Transfer of the Inspection of Child Foster Homes from the Department to DES:** In the last legislative session the Department transferred the inspection of Child Foster Homes from the Department to DES. This prevented duplication of services, increased timeliness of inspections and provides better customer services to the providers.

**Technical Assistance in Behavioral Health licensing:** The OBHL has implemented technical assistance training program to assist licensed facility staff to better achieve and maintain substantial compliance with rule requirements. The program focuses on increasing understanding of the licensing process and rule requirements for both individuals seeking initial licensing and facilities seeking renewal licensing.

Monthly training sessions are provided to persons interested in operating behavioral health treatment facilities. The session details the information necessary to complete the initial application. This appears to have decreased the time previously required for OBHL staff to review and initial application.

Technical assistance is also extended to providers who, upon receipt of the respective statement of deficiencies, request assistance in completing the plan of correction. The assigned surveyor initially gives this assistance. When a provider requires a more in-depth assistance, a referral is made to the two OBHL surveyors whose primary responsibilities are the TATP. This affords the provider the opportunity for corrections to be made more accurately and timely while the other surveyors continue to complete survey assignments.

Technical assistance training program has also been utilized internally. The goal of this program aspect is two fold. The primary purpose is to improve staff understanding of rule requirements. A second goal, and of equal importance, is for the surveyors to develop a statement of deficiencies in a format that is detailed yet easy to comprehend by the provider. The subsequent internal training outcome is to maintain or improve the consistency of rule interpretation by the survey staff through verbal and written processes.

The Department is working on new and innovative efficiency review measures, the most exciting of which is the exploration of on-line licensure options for child and adult caregivers. This is a joint effort with the Government Information Technology Agency (GITA).

## Division of Licensing FY 2004

Licensing Program	Surveys Conducted	Complaints Investigated	Enforcement Actions Taken (Including Stipulations)	Civil Money Penalties Collected
Childcare Facilities	3,290	1,156	93	\$72,070
Assisted Living	2,337	522	69	\$139,023
Behavioral Health	822	89	111	\$53,170
Long Term Care	447	747	17*	\$40,250
Medical Facilities	710	406	18	\$167,525
Special Licensing	5,346	0	0	\$0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,952</b>	<b>2,920</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>\$472,038</b>

\* Represents State enforcement only. Other enforcement action was taken and penalties assessed at the Federal level.



## MENTAL HEALTH



Front of Civil Hospital

### December 2004:

More than 17,000 people with serious mental illness in Maricopa County will benefit from a **historic agreement** in a 25-year-old class action lawsuit, Arnold vs. Sarn.

This groundbreaking agreement sets forth a workable plan to finally end a costly and long-

standing legal battle, but more importantly, it **ensures people with mental illness in Maricopa County will receive the services they deserve.**

**Governor Janet Napolitano said,** "This agreement **demonstrates our firm commitment to reform**, and to protecting the most vulnerable members of our community. It has been a long road, it has been difficult, but this is the right answer to an incredibly challenging problem."

A Superior Court judge accepted the pact in December 2004. The agreement sets forth the first timetable for exiting the 25-year-old lawsuit.

## ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- Housing for the seriously mentally ill in Maricopa County has increased by 40 percent. Today, there are 5,387 units available.
- Forty-four percent of the seriously mentally ill who were homeless or living in supervisory care homes are now in apartments or homes.
- More than 1,000 individuals with serious mental illness were prevented from becoming homeless.

- More than 170 individuals with serious mental illness from the Arizona State Hospital and 76 residents from supervisory care homes have moved into community living homes or apartments.
- The 10-year-old Jason K lawsuit over children's behavioral health has been settled, and now thousands of children and families are being given renewed promise for better lives.

In 2000, the Legislature provided approximately **\$42 million** for services to people with mental illness. The State Auditor General recently found that more than 2,000 consumers had received help from Assertive Community Treatment teams, which provide intensive treatment for those most in need.

The Department of Health Services conducted a consumer satisfaction survey of nearly 2,000 mentally ill adults across Arizona, including 829 in Maricopa County.

The result: 88 percent of adult consumers across the state and in Maricopa County were satisfied with their services.

## OTHER ACCOMPLISHMENTS

### 1. Efficiency Review Highlights:

In FY 2005 the Department of Health Services is continuing to strive for efficiency savings and should realize **savings of \$6.4 million**. This savings represents a tremendous effort on the part of the Department and its many statewide partners.

- **\$5.6 million** in cost avoidance will come from avoiding cost increases to Medicaid-reimbursable behavioral health services by reducing contractors' allowable administrative costs and profit.
- **\$570,000** in savings will come from reducing allowable administrative costs for non-Medicaid funded behavioral health services. This is the result of streamlining intake and assessment processes, reducing paperwork, and reducing contractors' administrative costs.

- **\$232,200** will come from Operational savings will account for the rest; including adding information technology staff rather than hiring consultants; consolidating personnel advertising; converting the State Hospital cafeteria to a vending operation, decreasing postage, reducing travel, reducing printing costs, eliminating some vehicles, eliminating some long distance services, and charging State Hospital patients/residents for damage.

Throughout this process, the Department is continuing its **collaborative efforts with other State Agencies**, including:

- Consolidating program applications for children with severe birth defects (Health Services, AHCCCS, DES)
- Reducing tobacco use in the AHCCCS populations (Health Services, AHCCCS)
- Improving the referral process and reducing medical care costs at the State Hospital (Health Services, AHCCCS, Juvenile Corrections)



2004 Leader of the Year. Debra Traskos RN in photo with Dr. Jerry Dennis.

**2. Website for Arizona Birth/Death Records:** Governor Janet Napolitano unveiled a new state web site that puts more than 400,000 historical Arizona birth and death records at the fingertips of genealogy buffs.

*“This powerful new tool provides professional genealogists and casual family tree researchers alike a new connection to Arizona’s past,” Governor Napolitano said. “This site enables them to save time when searching for their family roots.”*



Entrance to Desert Sage Patient Unit at Civil Hospital.



2004 Team of the year: Left to Right: Larry Nance MHPS III, James Stratton MHPS III, Sid Jelani MHPS III, Tabari Johnson MHPS III, Dawn Hopkins RN (front), Debra Traskos RN, Melinda Jaurigue MHPS IV (front), Jayne Bazeck MHPS III, Dr. Jerry Dennis. Other team members unavailable for picture include Linda Peterman RN, Trish Willemssen RN, Couzue Karbbar MHPS II.

# Our Plan for A Healthier Future

## STRATEGIC PLAN FISCAL YEAR 2005-2009

### LEADERSHIP FOR A HEALTHY ARIZONA • EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Arizona Department of Health Services is one of the largest departments in Arizona State Government, with a budget of more than \$1 billion and more than 1,800 employees. The Department oversees a wide array of programs and services designed to protect and ensure the health of the state's diverse population. These include public health, emergency medical services, the state laboratory, public health data and statistics, vital records, disease control, the state's behavioral health system, with more than 130,000 clients, the Arizona State Hospital, and the licensing and certification of health and child care facilities.

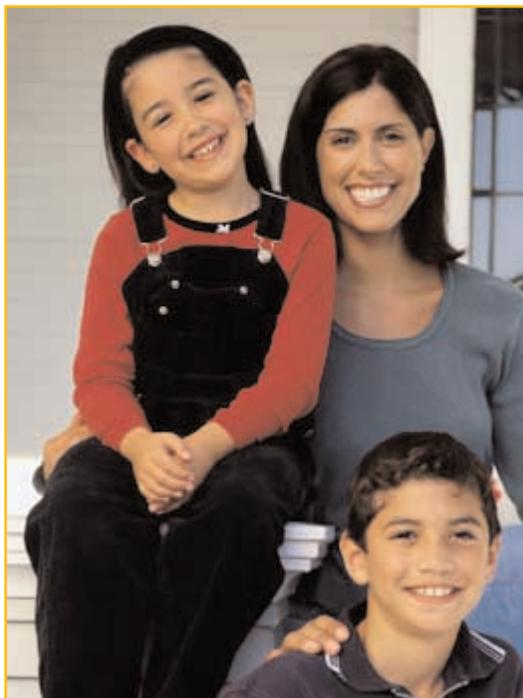
In looking at the major health opportunities and challenges facing Arizona in the twenty-first century, the Department has identified four Departmental Goals that define the Department's continuing commitment to a healthy Arizona. These goals are supported by key strategies that align with the Department's vision and set the Department's long-term strategic direction.

Framed by an agency description, mission statement, vision statement, and core values, the Arizona Department of Health Services 2006-2010 Strategic Plan integrates these goals and strategies and further defines them through targeted objectives and performance measures.

#### **Goal #1: To promote and protect the health of Arizona's children and adults.**

This goal reflects the Department's public health responsibilities and is supported by five key strategies:

**Strategy 1:** Improve Arizonans' Health Outcomes By Preventing Disease, Reducing Disability, And Increasing Access To Care: The



Department is targeting prevention and health promotion as the path to optimal health and wellness for all Arizonans and is striving to reduce health disparities in Arizona by working collaboratively with communities to improve access to public health information and resources.

**Strategy 2:** Build and support public health infrastructures that detect, control and protect Arizonans from infectious and environmental threats and enhance the State's ability to respond to public health emergencies: In response to increasingly diverse public health threats and emergencies, including bioterrorism, the Department is partnering with community providers and public health entities to better coordinate response efforts and to decrease the incidence of injury and disease.

**Strategy 3:** Enhance collection, analysis, and dissemination of data and public health surveillance efforts to support Departmental goals and

programmatic and public policy decisions: The Department is working to ensure that Arizona has a viable public health system to monitor and identify diseases, health risks, and populations at risk and to rapidly disseminate information to ensure appropriate public health response.

**Strategy 4:** Identify, connect, and provide support for programs and practices that encourage and enable older adults to remain healthy, engaged community members: The Department is actively promoting health and good quality of life for Arizona's older adults through its Healthy Aging 2010 and Healthy Aging 2010 projects. These projects foster collaboration with local, county, tribal, and state agencies on health promotion and injury prevention for older adults.

# Our Plan for A Healthier Future

**Strategy 5:** Recognize, involve, and communicate with public health constituencies: To ensure the success of Arizona's public health efforts, the Department is building strong relationships with other state agencies, universities, county and local health departments, federal and bi-national health entities, public health associations, advocacy organizations, and Arizona tribes.

**Goal #2: To ensure a comprehensive, unified behavioral health system for Arizonans.**

This goal reflects the Department's responsibilities for Arizona's behavioral health system and the Arizona State Hospital and is supported by seven key strategies:

**Strategy 1:** Promote understanding of the importance of behavioral health in overall wellness: Through collaborative efforts with other organizations and the primary care system, the Department is improving suicide prevention and treatment services, improving services to persons with serious co-occurring physical and behavioral health disorders, and working to reduce the stigma associated with being a behavioral health recipient.

**Strategy 2:** Ensure provision of consumer and family-focused behavioral health care: The Department is actively involving consumers and families in the design, implementation and monitoring of the behavioral health system, implementing federal grievance system requirements, and expanding the oversight responsibilities of Regional Human Rights Committees to include the non-Medicaid, non-Seriously Mentally Ill population.

**Strategy 3:** Enhance access to services where barriers exist: The Department is improving access to culturally competent behavioral health care, improving access to care in rural and geographically remote areas, and expanding and enhancing the statewide network of providers.

**Strategy 4:** Establish a common practice of early behavioral health screening, referral, and assessment: In addition to implementing the



Early Childhood Assessment, the Department is promoting service delivery excellence through implementation of best and promising practices.

**Strategy 6:** Provide a safe, secure environment for patients and staff at the Arizona State Hospital and the community at-large: The Department is monitoring and addressing current and potential factors affecting hospital safety, enhancing its hospital staff, and improving technological support at the hospital to better access and maintain patient information.

**Strategy 7:** Ensure that data collected is reported accurately and made accessible: Actively working to improve the information and reports available to meet community needs, the Department is improving submission of claims and encounters received from providers and Regional Behavioral Health Authorities and improving the timeliness, completeness, accuracy and consistency of enrollment and disenrollment transactions and demographic data sets.

# Our Plan for A Healthier Future

## **Goal #3: To ensure the health and safety of all Arizonans through a comprehensive system for licensing, monitoring, and technical assistance.**

This goal reflects the Department's responsibilities for the regulation of health and child care services and is supported by two key strategies:

**Strategy 1:** Increase the timeliness and effectiveness of the Department's processes for licensing and investigating regulated facilities: The Department uses a proactive regulation model that better protects the health and safety of Arizonans by increasing provider compliance with health and childcare regulations, improving efficiency of the licensing survey process, and improving staffing levels in each licensing program.

**Strategy 2:** Improve communications to consumers and providers: The Department is committed to working effectively with consumers and licensed providers and is enhancing communications and improving website information available to consumers.

## **Goal #4: To deliver courteous, efficient, responsive, and cost-effective service to the agency's external and internal customers, stakeholders, and key policymakers.**

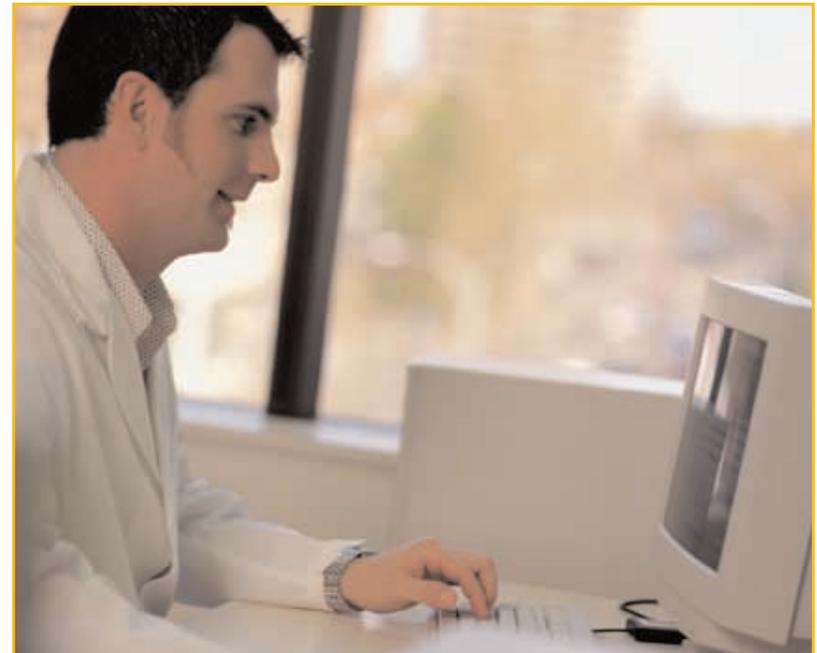
This goal reflects the Department's emphasis on operational and service excellence and is supported by four key strategies:

**Strategy 1:** Address the needs of the Department's current and future workforce: Faced with the an aging workforce, the Department is working aggressively to determine how an aging workforce will affect the Department now and in the future and to develop and implement methods of addressing opportunities and challenges posed by an aging workforce.

**Strategy 2:** Effectively and efficiently track and manage the agency's resources: Aligned with the Governor's Efficiency Review Initiative, the Department is improving systems for managing and tracking the agency's human resources and tracking of Department equipment.

**Strategy 3:** Support the implementation of Department goals through improved business services: Also aligned with the Governor's Efficiency Review Initiative, the Department is improving internal performance and efficiency. Current projects include securing more timely and cost-effective travel services, improving procurement processes, finding statewide/agency-contracting opportunities, and developing a self-sufficient, customer-oriented copy center.

**Strategy 4:** Develop and implement information technology system solutions to improve the delivery of public health programs: Committed to increasing customer service to internal and external customers, the Department is pursuing an E-Business strategy, which allows both internal and external customers to access, manipulate, and use agency information. The Department is defining internal and external customer requirements for agency-owned data, creating an agency Intranet solution, and providing critical business partners access to specific internal information resources.



**ARIZONA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES**  
**Expenditures by Program**  
**Fiscal Year 2003 - 2004**

PROGRAM	STATE FUNDS	ASSISTANCE TO OTHERS STATE	OTHER FUNDS	ASSISTANCE TO OTHERS OTHER	FEDERAL FUNDS	ASSISTANCE TO OTHERS FEDERAL	TOTAL
<b>ADMINISTRATION (ADMIN)</b>							
Administrative Services	2,706,403		1,034		153,405		2,860,842
Information & Technology Services (ITS)**	5,371,986		2,295,317		345,789		8,013,092
Business & Financial Services	11,124,386		60,451		188,254		11,373,092
TOTAL	19,202,775	0	2,356,803	0	687,448	0	22,247,026
22,247,026							
<b>ASSURANCE &amp; LICENSURE (ALS)</b>							
Licensure Administration	1,158,509		20,301		123,126		1,301,936
Enforcement Training	279,600		(2,520)		4,168		281,248
Child Care Licensure	1,801,015		(2,291)		324,545		2,123,269
Health Care Licensure Certification	3,114,349	2,500	1,121,603		3,279,487		7,517,938
TOTAL	6,353,472	2,500	1,137,093	0	3,731,326	0	11,224,391
11,224,391							
<b>COMMUNITY AND FAMILY HEALTH (FHS)</b>							
Bureau Chief	598,264		13,103		689,762	866,385	2,167,513
Children W/Special Health Care Needs**	46,423	4,207,308	1,866,915	43,591,270	961,956	1,432,697	52,106,569
Women & Children Health	1,296,481	4,404,248	365,704	1,369,851	2,490,804	6,341,954	16,269,043
Nutrition	476,405	519,773	2,035,047	3,240,759	7,895,687	123,603,323	137,770,993
Oral Health	450,122	198,069	45,531		248,426	287,752	1,229,900
Prevention & Health Promotion			3,670	29,187	91,782	580,993	705,632
TOTAL	2,867,694	9,329,398	4,329,971	48,231,068	12,378,416	133,113,104	210,249,651
210,249,651							
<b>EPIDEMIOLOGY AND DISEASE CONTROL (EDC)</b>							
Bureau Chief	578,551	300,500			129,197		1,008,248
Bioterrorism					2,012,369	2,593,793	4,606,161
Environmental Health	511,251				456,845		968,096
HIV/AIDS/STD Services	1,862,850	963,060			9,087,649	7,007,478	18,921,037
Infectious Disease Control	95,265	263,687			460,400	349,534	1,168,886
Immunization (Vaccine)	3,243,350		386,794		2,231,642	2,643,612	8,505,398
TOTAL	6,291,267	1,527,247	386,794	0	14,378,101	12,594,417	35,177,827
35,177,827							

## Arizona Department of Health Services Expenditures by Program Fiscal Year 2003-2004 – Continued

### EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES (EMS)

EMS Operations	1,857,558						1,857,558
EMS Programs	242,601	2,453,295			205,586	361,082	3,262,565
TOTAL	2,100,160	2,453,295	0	0	205,586	361,082	5,120,123
5,120,123							

### STATE LABORATORY SERVICES (LAB)

Bureau Chief	1,647,351		(4,431)				1,642,920
Environmental & Analytical Chemistry	464,158		429,565		80,686		974,409
LAB License, Certification & Training	857,752		(69,218)		171,586		960,120
Environmental & Clinical Microbiology	1,137,811		6,274		2,299,084		3,443,169
Newborn Screening	2,468,586						2,468,586
Lab Support & Technical Services	274,512		(69,980)				204,532
TOTAL	6,850,170	0	292,211	0	2,551,356	0	9,693,737
9,693,737							

### MEDICAL AND PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES (MPHS)

Assistant Director	14,888,696	11,718,064	89,401		3,890,823	4,089,445	34,676,429
Vital Records	391,624		49,555		251,091		692,270
Health System Development	609,954	10,632,019			185,018	253,661	11,680,651
Health Registry	698,841		57,826		610,081		1,366,747
Public Health Statistic	546,071	1,000,000	28,264		296,204		1,870,538
TOTAL	17,135,185	23,350,083	225,046	0	5,233,216	4,343,105	50,286,635
50,286,635							

### BEHAVIOR HEALTH SERVICES (BHS)

Assistant Director**	475,312	361,150	2,785,805	126,890	64,165	10	3,813,332
Community Behavioral Health**	3,568,027	121,514,417	24,080,992	601,427,492	1,117,737	37,094,622	788,803,287
Arizona State Hospital	52,201,466		978,238				53,179,705
TOTAL	56,244,805	121,875,567	27,845,035	601,554,382	1,181,903	37,094,632	845,796,324
845,796,324							

### DEPARTMENT TOTALS

	117,045,528	158,538,090	36,572,952	649,785,450	40,347,352	187,506,341	1,189,795,714
1,189,795,714							

\*\* BHS & FHS State Matching Transfer to AHCCCS  
Internal Service Funds Amount

138,177,990  
19,468  
1,327,993,172

NOTE: EXPENDITURES ARE REPORTED AS OF JUNE 30, 2003 THIRTEENTH MONTH PRIMARILY ON A CASH BASIS.

**Arizona Department of Health Services  
Assistance to Others  
Programs Administered by Counties  
Fiscal Year 2003-2004**

\* S = STATE FUNDS  
\* F = FEDERAL GRANT FUNDS  
\* O = OTHER FUNDS

		APACHE	COCHISE	COCONINO	GILA	GRAHAM	GREENLEE	LA PAZ	MARICOPA	MOHAVE	NAVAJO	PIMA	PINAL	SANTA CRUZ	YAVAPAI	YUMA	TOTAL	State	Federal	Other	Total
<b>COMMUNITY AND FAMILY HEALTH SERVICES (FHS)</b>																					
Bureau Chief	F	44,172	75,559	48,446	66,456	750	7,750		131,115	64,356	33,819	76,060	77,702		83,138	71,526	780,848		780,848		780,848
Children w/Spec Health Care Needs	F			36,141									48,500		19,990		104,631		104,631		104,631
Children w/Spec Health Care Needs	O			34,326					60,000						31,575		125,901			125,901	125,901
Nutrition	F	150,110	752,694	540,759	143,461	259,344	73,980		7,738,211	577,219	277,570	2,480,680	1,095,342		754,059	1,031,514	15,874,943		15,874,943		15,874,943
Nutrition	O	20,497	9,192	387,323	11,891	22,993	23,243		839,465	8,279	87,182	284,432	180,654	1	61,302	287,474	2,223,930			2,223,930	2,223,930
Nutrition	S	20,604	22,511	28,074	18,930	32,850	1,938		84,074	69,992	13,996		65,159		32,030	69,720	459,876	459,876			459,876
Oral Health	F			6,255					227,765	3,750			8,920	11,274			257,964		257,964		257,964
Oral Health	S								36,993				39,666				76,659	76,659			76,659
Prevention & Health Promotion	F											44,516					44,516		44,516		44,516
Prevention & Health Promotion	O											29,187					29,187			29,187	29,187
Office of Women & Children Health	F	62,386	35,260	250,801		39,395	9,860	7,420	759,273	160,317	36,200	329,468	378,870		416,678	135,905	2,621,833		2,621,833		2,621,833
Office of Women & Children Health	O	49,785	51,335	52,025	6,535				9,387	44,290		81,900	56,021		100,000	94,228	545,506			545,506	545,506
Office of Women & Children Health	S	26,141	72,801	117,600	27,590	21,965	18,827	18,827	492,974	66,859	46,726	127,033	88,941	19,068	191,325	174,498	1,511,175	1,511,175			1,511,175
<b>EPIDEMIOLOGY AND DISEASE CONTROL (EDC)</b>																					
Bioterrorism	F	99,877	150,854	180,386	104,406	70,651	60,412	67,091	672,821	228,664	95,744	309,689	185,242	115,957	115,278	136,721	2,593,793		2,593,793		2,593,793
HIV/AIDS/STD Services	F	4,586	206,910	451,275	11,650	17,309	2,929		1,528,131	43,865	23,716	533,266	53,053	41,376	149,787	228,456	3,296,311		3,296,311		3,296,311
HIV/AIDS/STD Services	S	16,000	28,219	39,305	16,510	17,565	17,129	20,625	321,752	19,174	16,894	147,309	47,942	26,125	23,367	80,214	838,130	838,130			838,130
Ofc of Infectious Diseases	F								101,935			41,415				38,456	181,806		181,806		181,806
Ofc of Infectious Diseases	S	4,000	8,000	8,000		4,000	4,000	9,094	72,500	4,000	4,000	40,000	8,000	42,093	4,000	40,000	251,687	251,687			251,687
Vaccine	F	35,070	124,825	55,795	67,815	47,645	29,690	50,510	1,166,278	153,170	57,785	417,325	30,550		89,304	126,905	2,452,667		2,452,667		2,452,667
<b>MEDICAL &amp; PUBLIC HEALTH (MPHS)</b>																					
Office of Assistant Dir	F	171,349	137,921	142,910	115,676	116,553	114,996	161,186		104,399	163,330	400,803	206,941	97,782	195,800	199,767	2,329,415		2,329,415		2,329,415
Office of Assistant Dir	O									419,196							419,196			419,196	419,196
Office of Assistant Dir	S	213,495	403,378	480,055	224,537	202,158	113,780	154,727	3,046,279	279,991	1,262,606	326,146	190,666	382,053	543,701	7,823,574	7,823,574				7,823,574
Health Sys Development	F											2,683				2,683			2,683		2,683
Health Sys Development	S	130,724			1,500							180,049			638,550		950,823	950,823			950,823
<b>BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES (BHS)</b>																					
Assistant Director																	0				0
Community Behavioral Hlth																	0				0
<b>TOTAL</b>		1,048,796	2,079,459	2,859,476	816,956	853,178	478,533	489,479	17,288,952	1,967,531	1,136,954	6,654,276	3,043,071	533,068	3,288,238	3,259,087	45,797,054	11,911,924.01	30,541,409.82	3,343,720.03	45,797,053.86
45,797,054																					

NOTE: SOME PROGRAMS ADMINISTERED BY ONE COUNTY MAY BENEFIT ONE OR MORE ADJOINING COUNTIES.

**Arizona Department of Health Services**  
**Assistance to Others**  
**Programs Administered by Other Organizations**  
**Fiscal Year 2003-2004**

\* S = STATE FUNDS  
 \* F = FEDERAL GRANT FUNDS  
 \* O = OTHER FUNDS

		NARBHA	PGBHA	EXCEL	OPTIONS HEALTHCARE	COLO RIVER INDIAN TRIBE	NAVAJO NATION	PASCUA YAQUI TRIBE	OTHER ARIZONA TRIBES	STATE WIDE	TOTALS	State	Federal	Other	Total
<b>ASSURANCE &amp; LICENSURE (ALS)</b>															
Health Care Licensure Certification	S									2,500	2,500	2,500.00			2,500
<b>MEDICAL &amp; PUBLIC HEALTH (MPHS)</b>															
Assistant Director	S									3,475,295	3,475,295	3,475,294.51			3,475,295
Assistant Director	F									1,760,030	1,760,030		1,760,030.02		1,760,030
Health System Development	S									9,681,196	9,681,196	9,681,196.14			9,681,196
Health System Development	F									250,978	250,978		250,977.62		250,978
Public Health Statistic	O									1,000,000	1,000,000			1,000,000.00	1,000,000
<b>EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES (EMS)</b>															
Programs	F									361,082	361,082		361,082.46		361,082
Programs	S									2,453,295	2,453,295	2,453,295.19			2,453,295
<b>EPIDEMIOLOGY AND DISEASE CONTROL (EDC)</b>															
Bureau Chief	S									300,500	300,500	300,500.00			300,500
HIV/AIDS/STD Services	F						25,595	3,282		3,682,290	3,711,167		3,711,167.12		3,711,167
HIV/AIDS/STD Services	S						40,077		17,356	67,497	124,930	124,930.00			124,930
Infectious Disease Control	S						8,000		4,000	12,000	12,000	12,000.00			12,000
Infectious Disease Control	F						22,196			145,532	167,728		167,728.25		167,728
Vaccine	F									190,945	190,945		190,945.00		190,945
<b>FAMILY HEALTH SERVICES (FHS)</b>															
Bureau Chief	F		2,045							78,492	85,537		85,536.56		85,537
Children's W/Special H/C Needs	S									4,207,308	4,207,308	4,207,307.50			4,207,308
Children's W/Special H/C Needs	F									1,328,066	1,328,066		1,328,065.56		1,328,066
Children's W/Special H/C Needs	O									43,465,369	43,465,369		43,465,369.03		43,465,369
Nutrition	F								43,877	107,684,503	107,728,380	107,728,379.80			107,728,380
Nutrition	O					30,170		9,684	5,320	971,655	1,016,829		1,016,829.44		1,016,829
Nutrition	S									59,897	59,897	59,896.50			59,897
Prevention & Health Promotion	F									536,477	536,477		536,477.39		536,477
Office of Women & Children Health	S									2,893,074	2,893,074	2,893,073.68			2,893,074
Office of Women & Children Health	F									3,720,121	3,720,121		3,720,121.23		3,720,121
Office of Women & Children Health	O									824,345	824,345		824,345.43		824,345
Oral Health	F									29,788	29,788		29,788.18		29,788
Oral Health	S									121,410	121,410	121,410.00			121,410
<b>BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES (BHS)</b>															
Assistant Director	F									10	10		10.00		10
Assistant Director	O	4,200	1,500		76,500					44,690	126,890			126,890.00	126,890
Assistant Director	S									361,150	361,150	361,150.00			361,150
Community Behavioral Health	F	4,112,105	1,669,215	1,432,417	21,406,139					8,474,746	37,094,622		37,094,622.17		37,094,622
Community Behavioral Health	O	58,247,473	33,921,349	25,610,164	345,567,602		520,436	539,075		137,021,393	601,427,492		601,427,492.08		601,427,492
Community Behavioral Health	S	13,728,514	5,194,817	3,563,533	65,365,289	38,549	740,701	238,585		32,644,429	121,514,417	121,514,416.86			121,514,417
<b>TOTALS</b>		<b>76,092,292</b>	<b>40,788,926</b>	<b>30,606,115</b>	<b>432,415,530</b>	<b>68,719</b>	<b>1,357,005</b>	<b>793,126</b>	<b>73,053</b>	<b>367,838,062</b>	<b>950,032,828</b>	<b>145,206,970</b>	<b>156,964,931</b>	<b>647,860,926</b>	<b>950,032,828</b>

NOTE: PROGRAMS ADMINISTERED PRIMARILY BY NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATIONS AND INDIANS TRIBES FOR RECIPIENTS QUALIFYING UNDER THE PROGRAMS. OPTIONS HEALTHCARE IS A FOR-PROFIT ORGANIZATION

**Arizona Department of Health Services  
Arizona State Hospital Financial Summary  
Fiscal Year 2003-2004**

**Funding Sources (General Operations Based on Budget Allocations): \***

Personal Services and Related Benefits - General Fund	\$29,433,601
All Other Operating - General Fund/Az State Hosp Fund	12,496,195
Rental Income	726,185
Endowment Earnings	650,000
Patient Benefit Fund	30,500
Donations	18,000
Psychotropic Medications	63,500
Community Placement - General Fund	5,574,100
Community Placement - Az State Hosp Fund	1,130,700
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>\$50,122,781</b>

**Expenditures: \***

Personal Services and Related Benefits	\$29,576,695
Professional and Outside Services**	8,297,569
Travel (In-State)	58,218
Travel (Out-of-State)	577
Food	0
Other Operating	4,913,377
Capital Equipment***	(43,608)
Assistance to Others	6,704,800
<b>Total Cost of Operations</b>	<b>\$49,507,628</b>

**Collections:**

Patient Care Collections to General Fund	\$779,588
Patient Care Collections to Az State Hosp Fund - RTC	8,506,935
Patient Care Collections to Az State Hosp Fund - Title XIX	2,563,777
Non-Patient Care Collection to General Fund	2,987
<b>Total Collections</b>	<b>\$11,853,287</b>

\* Excludes SVP Program.

\*\* Contract Physicians, Outside Hospitalization Costs, Outside Medical Services, and privatization of support services.

\*\*\*The negative amount in the Capital Equipment line reflects a transfer from DOA construction for the purchase of Pyxis machines resulting in a credit to expenses until the machines are paid for through the Administrative Adjustment process during FY05.

**Daily Costs by Treatment Program:\*\*\*\***

Medical Psychiatric	\$437
Adolescent Treatment	\$656
Special Psychiatric Rehabilitation	\$465
Psychiatric Rehabilitation	\$401
Forensic - Restoration to Competency	\$409
Forensic Rehabilitation	\$340
Average	\$401

\*\*\*\*Rates became effective 11/01/01.

# Communicable Disease Summary

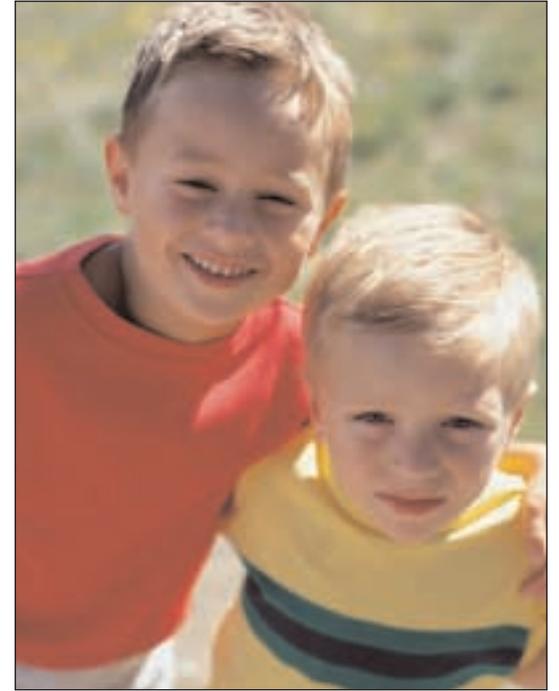
## Number Of Reported Cases Of Selected Notifiable Diseases By Category For Each County, Arizona, 2003

DISEASES	Arizona	Apache	Cochise	Coconino	Gila	Graham	Greenlee	La Paz	Maricopa	Mohave	Navajo	Pima	Pinal	Santa Cruz	Yavapai	Yuma
<b>Vaccine Preventable</b>																
Measles	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mumps	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pertussis	128	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	75	4	2	29	0	0	15	0
Rubella	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Congenital Rubella Syndrome	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Haemophilus influenzae b (invasive disease in children < 5 years old)	8	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	3	0	1	0	0	0	1
<b>Central Nervous System</b>																
Aseptic Meningitis	1516	0	32	7	1	0	0	0	1140	31	10	196	42	11	15	31
Meningococcal Disease	34	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	26	1	0	4	1	0	0	0
Viral Encephalitis - Total	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
<b>Enteritides</b>																
Amebiasis	43	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	28	0	0	11	1	1	0	0
Campylobacteriosis	850	57	10	66	5	8	0	2	464	5	14	147	12	13	16	2
Cholera	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cryptosporidiosis	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
E. coli O157:H7	41	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	28	1	0	7	1	0	3	0
Giardiasis	256	2	1	7	2	3	0	1	168	16	3	36	5	2	3	5
Salmonellosis (except S. Typhi and S. Paratyphi)	782	30	10	31	9	11	1	1	380	19	19	151	36	14	33	24
Salmonella Paratyphi A	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salmonella Paratyphi B	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Salmonella Paratyphi C	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shigellosis	566	8	4	12	1	2	0	1	338	5	7	101	54	24	6	3
Typhoid Fever	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
<b>Mycosis</b>																
Coccidioidomycosis (Valley Fever)	2695	1	5	11	7	6	0	6	2019	39	4	449	99	4	23	11
<b>Hepatitides</b>																
Hepatitis A	280	0	8	3	2	1	0	7	151	8	3	50	14	2	2	28
Hepatitis B (acute)	283	1	7	5	3	2	1	1	180	14	2	39	14	3	7	4
Hepatitis B, Perinatal	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hepatitis C (acute)	7	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Hepatitis D	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hepatitis E	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hepatitis Non-A Non-B	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Tuberculosis</b>																
Pulmonary TB	251	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	165	1	2	21	29	1	2	21
Total TB	295	5	0	0	4	0	0	3	195	2	3	24	30	2	2	25

## Number Of Reported Cases Of Selected Notifiable Diseases By Category For Each County, Arizona, 2003 - Continued

DISEASES	Arizona	Apache	Cochise	Coconino	Gila	Graham	Greenlee	La Paz	Maricopa	Mohave	Navajo	Pima	Pinal	Santa Cruz	Yavapai	Yuma
<b>Sexually Transmitted</b>																
Genital Herpes	910	20	4	12	3	5	0	4	583	8	13	194	32	4	10	18
Gonorrhea	3576	41	26	26	9	9	2	1	2683	26	98	468	109	5	19	54
Gonococcal PID	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Resistant Gonorrhea	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Syphilis (primary and secondary)	186	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	132	2	0	40	2	4	1	0
Syphilis-Total	1094	15	5	5	4	11	0	2	824	4	7	125	77	6	4	5
Chlamydia	12785	372	149	417	97	78	10	31	7764	151	425	2392	319	62	185	333
<b>Zoonoses/Vectorborne</b>																
Brucellosis	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colorado Tick Fever	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dengue	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ehrlichiosis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hantavirus Pulmonary Syndrome	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Human Rabies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lyme Disease	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Malaria	17	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	3	0	1	1	0
Plague	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Relapsing Fever, Tickborne	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rocky Mtn. Spotted Fever	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
St. Louis Encephalitis	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tularemia	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Nile Virus	12	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	6	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
<b>Other</b>																
Legionellosis	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	2	0	2	0	0	2	1
Listeriosis	12	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	2	0	0	1	0
Streptococcal Group A (Invasive)	260	6	4	12	1	0	1	0	149	14	7	48	12	0	5	0
Streptococcal Group B (Invasive disease in infants<30 days old)	42	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	29	1	0	8	1	0	0	0
Streptococcus pneumoniae (Invasive)	718	27	17	39	3	5	1	3	423	30	16	96	38	1	5	4
Reyes Syndrome	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Toxic Shock Syndrome	9	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Botulism	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vibrio spp. (except toxogenic V. cholerae)	19	0	1	2	0	2	1	1	8	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
Vancomycin resistant <i>Enterococcus</i> spp. (VRE)	1013	6	23	19	15	2	0	3	622	30	10	196	42	1	15	15
Yersiniosis (except Y. pestis)	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Notes: Non-resident cases have been excluded. Cases with unknown county of residence are included in the Arizona total. Streptococcus pneumoniae is lab reportable only. Haemophilus influenzae b includes all invasive H. influenzae b, not just meningitis. Meningococcal Disease includes all invasive disease caused by Neisseria meningitidis, not just meningitis. Animal rabies is not included. PID is Pelvic Inflammatory Disease. Resistant Gonorrhea includes PPNG, penicillinase producing Neisseria gonorrhoeae, a form of gonorrhea which destroys penicillin, and CHRNG, chromosomally mediated resistant Neisseria gonorrhoeae, a form of gonorrhea which is resistant to penicillin. Source: Arizona Department of Health Services, Bureau of Epidemiology and Disease Control Services, Office of Infectious Disease Services, Infectious Disease Epidemiology Section, Tuberculosis Elimination Section, Vector-Borne/Zoonotic Disease Section and Office of HIV/STD Services.



For more information about Arizona Department of Health Services programs, goals, and services, please contact the Public Information Office at 602-542-1001, or visit us on the web at [www.azdhs.gov](http://www.azdhs.gov)



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